



Figure 22: Canyon Reach, Segment C5. This segment contained the largest observation of steelhead ( $n=435$ ). Most steelhead were observed in riffle habitat, which consisted of 13% of the segment. The top photograph shows a steelhead-bearing deep riffle and the bottom photograph shows a narrow riffle on the left side that had 116 steelhead observations.





Figure 23: Canyon Reach, Segment C6. This reach was composed of 2% deep pool, 28% riffle, and 70% flatwater habitats. A total of 254 steelhead were observed primarily in riffle habitat. The top photograph shows flatwater habitat with large bedrock boulders and the bottom shows a steelhead-bearing riffle with cobble and boulder substrate.



Figure 24: Canyon Reach, Segment C7. A total of 210 steelhead were observed in this segment. The photograph shows a riffle in the background and flatwater in the foreground.





Figure 25: Canyon Reach, Segment C8. A total of 106 steelhead were observed in this segment primarily in riffle habitat. The top photograph shows a broad shallow riffle in the background and an exposed gravel bar in the foreground. The bottom photograph shows flatwater habitat.



Figure 26: Canyon Reach, Segment C9. This segment is the downstream extent of relatively large steelhead observations. The segment contained 50% riffle and a total of 59 steelhead were observed primarily in this habitat type. Flatwater with riffle habitat in the far background are shown in both photographs.